not be many before you would have solved the

problem "How can we best secure it for her?" Bear with me a moment while I give you some statistics. Do not shrink from them and call them dry. How can they be? They are the language in which the bleeding, quivering hearts of your sisters speak to you to-day.

There are more than three militon women in the United States of America engaged in nearly every kind of labor pursued by men. from tilling the prairies of the West to preaching in Massachusetts pulpits. Not a small number of human beings, you see. Not a handful, whose sorrows or whose needs wo might ignore in the never-ending demands of the many, but a vast multitude, and one that

daily grows greater.

Here we women are, in the heart of the great labor question, that no longer holes and longs, and prays to be heard, but that demands an answer of a startled world to-day, in a voice that will not be sileneed, and that we dare not much longer ignore. He we are, to be what God meant woman to be everywhere, His most has it in her to be, the most powerful human agency for evil the world has ever known.

The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor on the Sist of January last submitted to the Secretary of the Interior his fourth annual ceport. From it I bring you a few facts gleaned from 342 distinct industries as they are carried on in twenty-two representative cities in America. They relate almost entirely to women earning their living in occupations calling for manual abor. The total number of women interviewed were 17.427. The agents of the bureau, most of them women, carried their work into the worst and lowest places in the cities named, because in such places are to be found women who are struggling for a livelihood in most respectable callings, but who cannot earn enough to live anywhere else. The report shows that the working women in great cities are practically girls, the average age being 22 years and 7 months. Of the number interviewed, 14.129 are native bern, and 15.287 were unmarried, who were not only supporting themselves, but giving their earnings largely to the support of others at home.

Some of these girls earn less than \$100 a year, and the majority care less than \$200 a year. The average yearly carnings of women in a lew of the leading industries are as follows:

Artificial flowers Carpets
Cigar Inctory
Cigak factory
Dry goots stores
Printing offices
Cotton mass

of the thousands of wageworking women in our own city, nearly one-third depend upon the needle for support, and of this third thousands are widows, and of this third thousands are widows, and of the thousands are worse than widows, with children to support. Those among them woo make the underwear which wo congratulate ourselves—God forgive gel-culon buying so cheaply, earn as follows: For chemises that retail at 50c. each, the woman who sews up the seamannd heme the bodies, and who is technically called the "seamer." is paid 30c. a dozon: the maker, the one who puts on the bands and sleeves, 50c. to \$1 a dozon. The makers of Mother Hubbard night dresses received at one time \$1.50 a dozon, when suddenly they were notified by their firm that their services would be required to longer, as a rival house on the cast side had contracted to do the same work for 50 cents a dozon, and all other underwear in proportion; 40 cents a dozon for plain corset covers, without button-holes; plain drewers, 33 cents a dozon ine one; 50 cents a dozon; Socients a dozon for making tucked and radied long skirts. Four-teen hours of hard work a day to earn \$1, that is 7 cents an hour, and that \$1 a day is far above the average. Do you wonder that one who had seen her wings cut cut, cut from \$1.50 to \$1.25, \$1, and finally to \$5 cents a day, said "thore is nothing left but men who grind the faces of the poor. I do not know myself when I think of thom I am really for murder when I hoke at the children, if men with money will not beed, men and women without it will rise some day. How I don't know we have no time to man, and ware too fired to think, but it's coming some time and i am not a-name! to say I will join in, if I live to soot teems. Use an indeed and helped and cared for by women who so lives are given to their service, women who sit because who man, if the storm comes, for the relies and sit that the and their service, women who sit Of the thousands of wageworking women

WOMAN, AND HER KINGDON

Iler Whims, her Triumpils, her Trials, and her Disappointments.

BO WORKING WOMEN MEED PROTECTION?

Mrs. Davis's Speech Before Sorosis that has Led to Comment.

Three Millions of Women who are Earning their Own Living an Starvartino Wagnet Taking in Starvartino Wagnet The Norwagie for Life in New York City Free Women? The Strengtle For Life in New York City Free Women? The Strengtle For Life in New York City Free Women? The Strengtle For Life in New York City Free Women? The Strengtle For Life in New York City Women? The Strengtle For Life in New York City Free Women? The Strengtle For Life in New York City Women? The Strengtle For Life in New York City Women? The Strengtle For Life in New York City Women? The Strengtle For Life in New York City Women? The Strengtle For Life in New York City Women? The Strengtle For Life in New York City Women? The Strengtle For Life in New York City Women? The Strengtle For Life in New York City Women? The Strengtle For Life in New York City Women? The Strengtle For Life in New York City Women? The Strengtle For Life in New York City Women? The Strengtle For Women was to the medical City Women? The Strengtle For Life in New York City Women? The Strengtle For Women was to the Month of Working Women? The Strengtle For Women was to the Month of Working Women? The Strengtle For Women was to the Month of Working Women? The Strengtle For Women was to the Month of Working Women? The Strengtle For Women was to the Working Women? The Strengtle For Women was to the Working Women and Working Women? The Strengtle For Working Women and Workin

THE WHIMS OF FAIR WOMEN. Too Bad-The Story of a Fine-Looking Girl-Ladies for a Great Quadrille-In a

Box at the Burksque-Plats for Princes It was a cold and windy day. The signs on the buildings creaked, the horse car drivers ran along by the side of their horses to keep warm, and the crowd of shoppers hurried as fast as they could for shelter in the stores. A coupé rattled up to the curbstone and stopped. The door opened, and a figure bundled up in a long fur cloak stepped to the sidewalk. Just

at that instant the horses of the coupd gave a sudden jump, and the alighting figure was thrown to the pavement. And then there was an apparition for the passers by. A strong gust of wind had caught the cloak worn by the girl, and bore it straight into the air for ten feet or more. Now, this girl was not dressed for a promenade. She was in full ball cos-tume, and in her fall her fluffy skirts were blown in precisely the opposite direction that they should have taken. There was a powerful human agency for good, or, what she how from the small boys and a rush by several mon. The latter helped the young lady to her feet, and there she stood with her jewelled neck and arms catching the icy wind, while on the Sist of January last submitted to the she tried to hold her light skirts down about her knees. A gentleman had captured her cloak, and a lady helped her to wrap it about her. Her long blonde hair, in the mean time, being uncovered, had been entirely disarranged, and was blowing in all directions. Red with mortification and cold, the girl ordered her driver to take her home, stepped back into the carriage, slammed the door to, and was

> that were turned toward her from all sides. There was some wonder about the reason for the unfortunate girl being costumed in such peculiar fashion by daylight in a business street, but I looked up at the building before which her mishap had befallen her, and saw that it was a photographer's gallery. She had desired to preserve her lovely appearance for future reference, but, as has been seen, her commendable little plan was blown to pieces.

taken away from the large collection of smiles

It was a particularly fine-looking girl, with a trim, graceful figure and a piquant face, whose fatigue came so near to prostration that one couldn't help inquiring about her. It was imagined, from the next tastefulness of her garb and the dainty politeness of her deportment, that she was a daughter of wealth who had overworked voluntarily during the season

garb and the dainty politioness of her deportment, that she was a daughter of wealth who had overwooked voluntarily during the season of social gasoty.

"You are not quite right in your conjecture," was the reply to my query, "That girl is a hired waitzer in soveral dancing academies, Look in the advertising columns of the newspapers, and you will find the antroducements of twenty or thirty langting matters, who offer lessons in waltzing at very low prices, and specify that fomate partners are provided. The punits are follows intent on getting their money's worth. They demand constant activity during the hours for which they ray, and the tuition consists largely of setting them to dancing with experienced girls hired for that dutt. The one you are now contempdating is engaged with three of these academies, and their combined requirements keep her waitturp motive assamble six or eight hours a day. You were right in presuming that the dancing season had combined by fagged her out, but she has been inder the additional strain of doing it for a living instead of for fun.

Then I talked a little wain the girl horself. She said: "Yes, it is preclose hard work, and I am not about done in. See you thought I was a faligued society belie? I wish! were. Then I wailed a little wain the girl horself, she said: "Yes, it is preclose hard vork, and I am not about done in. See you thought I was a faligued society belie? I wish! were. Then I wailed a little wain the sire on your feet. Nobody with each may have had reasonably good narriners, instead of the awkward novices, who are said afternial trial to me. The beginner doesn't know how to hold you, and is alruid to when he is shown how. His gait isn't regular and lorky, so that you are pulled and yanked unmercifully. But his worst fault is that he sters on your feet. Nobody with every schould think of becoming a procession partner in a walting reducing the way to gait and to she with a popular to have a suit will, be or a winter is through the many runs will be or a whole is ha

The distingui-ned showman flaming has a comparatively young and cattrely sylica wife. He went to a dree-maker's sho with her the other day. Mr. Barman was interested in the flamer that his wife was ordering, and yet his questions seemed careless and aimiess, until a professional serie is made many millions by shrewd, eas in advertising his shows and now his mind took as the said indicating a free gowing that was disputed by a form, is not too big that was disputed by a form, is not too big. This dress "he said indicating a the gown that was displayed on a form." is note too big for a 12-year old child, and yet in style it seems

that was distanted at a form, is note too big for a 12-year old child, and yet in style it seems mature enough.

"It happens to have been made for a diminutive woman," the altendent explained.

"And the one over there is twice as big. Do became the chief of quite a large country. He tive woman." the attendant explained.
"And the one over there is twice as big. Do

you charge the same prices without regard to variation in size?" "Yes, sir."
"No matter how big a lady is you don't add anything to the bill?"

anything to the bill?"
Not a cent.
Not a cent.
"And you don't take anything off no matter how small she may be?"
"We do not."
The showman mused. Then I ventured to ask him what he was thinking about.
"Oh, it struck me that if this time were a control of a century ago." Barnum answered. I could get an advertisement for a glant and a dwarf out of this incident. I would lead this dressmaker to commit herself to what she has just told me-that she would not very her price on account of Inequality in the size of her customers. Then I would bring in Mrs. Fom Thumb and have her measured for a cestume. Next. I would some price."

There is never any difficulty in getting good

The subsidence of dancing activity for Lont will not give to Mr. Ward McAllister any vacation. He will puzzle over and arrange for the bail to be given on April 29 as a feature of the George Washington contennal cerebration in this city. The new President and his Cabinet will be here, and if Mr. McAllister had in his mind any question about adapting these more officials he settled it in the affirmative. Indeed, he has a sumed control of this occasional half with a clay to show that he can go outmind any question about admitting these mere officials he settled it in the affirmative. Indeed, he has assumed control of this occasional half with a view to showing that he can go outside of his 400 when he chooses, and distinguish himself in doing so. But the problem that troubles him is the formation of the opening quadrille. He concluded without great mental strain that Mr. and Mrs. Harrison ought to be in it. The next determination acrived at was that Gov. Hid and Mayor Grant should be included. Then the perplexity intervened in his calculations. A few days ago he reneved humself a little further by deel fing that Vice-President Morton and his wife ought to be comprised in that quadrille. Thus he found himself provided with the four roquisite gentlemen, but with two vacant places for fadies. A few days ago he wrote a formal letter to Mrs. Grover Cleveland asking her to take one of these two positions. There is not much doubt about her acquiescence. It is understood that she is coming to New York soon after her retirement from the White House, and that she will be received into our most pretentious society. Indeed, there has really been no undottermined question in that matter. Her close relations with Mrs. Whitney, her personal good looks and winsomeness, and her ardent desire to participate in New York fashionable life all combine to assure the lady to our swell circles. Those who cught to know say that she has both the disposition and the power to become socially conspleuous here. But as to this quadrille, Mr. McAllister is racking his brain whether to assign her as a partner to the Governor or to the Mayor. There is no love lost socially conspletions here. But as to this quadrille, Mr. McAllister is racking his brain whether to assign her as a partner to the Governor or to the Mayor. There is no love lost hetween Cleveland and Hill, and during the last year that they were together at Albany as Governor and Licutemant-Governor and Licutemant-Governor fand Licutemant-Governor and Licutemant-Governor fand Licutemant-Governor fand Licutemant-Governor fand Licutemant-Governor fand Licutemant-Governor fand Mr. Mc-Allister says to himself that Mr. Hill and Mrs. Cleveland might dance amicably together for a few minutes, notwithstanding the husband's dislike of the bachelor; and McAllister hasn't thought that way for more than an heur before his mind swims over to the other idea that it would be better to mate Mrs. Cleveland with Mayor Grant. The tourth lady in the set is almost certain to be Mrs. William Astor. But she is not the dist choice of McAllister, nor the second, Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant and Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayog, as wives of a President and an neting President, were invited, but both have declined, on the ground that they are not habitual dancers. Mrs. Nelle Grant Sartoris is visiting her medier, who made a remark which was construed as a suggestion that the daughter be asked, but nothing has come of it. Mrs. Astor is aware of the situation, but she is not at all resentful and intimates that she will willingly accept the place.

I recently had occasion to look at some flats.

I recently had occasion to look at some flats with a friend who wished to hiro one. He was a modest young man, who expected to get comfortable apartments in a respectable locality something like \$1,500 a year. A cold-eyed real estate agent said to us:

"There is a flat house on Fifth avenue which somehow doesn't real readity; just you go over

somehow dossn't rent readity; just you go over and make em an offer.

We sailed forth full of joy and hope. It was easy to find the house. It reared its enormous bulk skyward to an intimidating height, and glared at you from myriads of windows. We inquired for the lowest rent. It was given.

"Our seventh story is \$6,000 a year."

"Thank you. Good day."

"Thank you. Good day."

"Thank you, Good day.

"Up at the edge of the Park we fund a structure stretching thirteen stories to heaven. That was an unlucky number, but we entered. The vestibule and office were paved with intricate mossic work laid in bronze. Pink cherubs fluttered on a blue cediting, and the trickes and balusters were of massive marble. There was a gonaral at mosphere of diamonds, sapphires, and rambows. We asked for the lowest rent.

"those a year for the hitteenth story."

As we walked away over the musuic door the click of our boot heels sounded miserly and medicing.

In Hallem we found rents cheaver, but for

The amusement at the theatre where the London burlesquers are performing was extended, the other evening, to one of the lower proseedium boxes, where the exhibit of actress 2-hasers was comical. In the corner, so close to the stage picture that he was gractically a part of it, and with his countenence turned half way to the assemblage, was one of the tunniest little dudes over seen. His face was as smooth and pudry as an lotant's and quite as void of gatie. His curly heir and suggestion of a monstache were as vellow as the wigs of the stage women. He were white hid gloves—the only pair on male hands in the treatre—and probaby he had lately swallowed as much as tall a glass of champagne, for he was visibly exhibitanted. His ogling of the stage beauties, his knowing glances at the audience, and his whole expression of very mild deviltry kent the observers titlering. As to the actresses, they did not conceal their anused contempt for what they would have called a "Johnny." He was the son of a rich man and, no dould, has spent money freely on these same women who accept his refreshments and then treat him contemputatistly. Among the half-nozen other occupants of the box was one singular croature, who kept as far as possible out of sight, but who I was enabled, from my opposite box soat, to study interestedly. He was a missing when he sat in the chair, but not much nore than half their height when on his feet, for his legue, this hunds had live fingers actors, besides the thumb, and the overa finger was not

A Great African Chief Whose 569 Consorts

Thirty years ago, just about the time when the big African lakes were discovered there Byod in Unvariweal, through which Burton and just travelled on his way to Lake Tanganvilla, a boy named Msidi, who has since bucome famous. His father went every now and then several hundreds of miles from home to the great copper country of Sanza to buy the metal from native miners. When Meldi became a roung man his father took him on

some of these expeditions.

Finally Modistanted out to buy copper on region once when the big chief of this Snega were invading his district from the north. were invading his district from the north. Midd had with him four game and clonty of ammunition. Firearus had never been heard of in that country, and when hidd marched out to win a battle for his richal the chief of Sanga, the enemy field in great dismay after a few shots. Just as a few of Livingstone's Makolo porters with only nine guns conjugated the whole Shire country and set up as little kings, on Jischi laid the foundations of his fortune with four guns.

killed all chiefs who be thought might become his rivais, carried on aggressive warfare against all the surrounding tribes, gradually spread his dominion, and is still extending it. Livingatone's Cazembe and the Munta Yamva used to be talked of as the greatest chiefs west of the big lakes. Reclussays that Maidl is now witnout doubt the most powerful ruler in the Congo basin.

An anecdete is told illustrating the shrewdness of this savage potentate. When Mr. Arnot, a while ago, sent word to the chief asking permission to settle in his country as a missionary, some Arab tradets who were at his capital told Msidl that all Englishmen were villains, and urged him either to kill Arnot or to turn him back. "Well," said the chief. "I don't know any Englishmen, but I do know you Arabe, and you are the biggest lars i ever saw. The Englishman may come, and I will see what he is like."

The Englishman may come, and I will see what he is like."

This chief, for an untutored native, has remarkable administrative ability, and to this talent he largely owes his great success. He has alopted a very carious system of keeping all the affairs of his country in his own hands without bothering himself with details. He has done this by making his 500 wives his officers of state.

He has divided his great empire into many districts and of which is ruled by a miner chief.

He has divided his great empire into many districts, each of which is ruled by a miner chief. Each chief is represented at court by one of Misid's wives. She sees that all the tribute due from her district is forwarded to the capital entertains all visitors from the district, and is ready to give Misid at a moment's notice any information he desires. The result is that without books or secretaries he rules the country in a business-like way, and his name everywhere inspires respect and often fear.

Misid renamed his country Garenganze. It is west of Lakes Bangweole and Moero, between the Luaraula and Lua'aba rivers, and embraces over 90,000 square miles.

MR. BLAINE'S DAUGHTER-IN-LAW, Her Plans for Going on the Stage and Her

Ideas of What an Actress Should Be. Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., is living very

quietly with her parents at the New York Hotel, in a suite of small but pleasant apartments, whose windows open on Waverley place. There is a fragrance of violets, a pretty litter of photographs, an open piano, and a soft glow of fire ight in the little parlor where the visitor is welcomed with charming cordiality and courtesy by a tall, fair-haired weman in a lavender house dress, and is greeted with an aggressive bark of disapproval by a curly bundle of canine aristocracy tied up with a Invender bow.

Mrs. Blaine has a commanding and symmetrieni fleure, a delicately modelled face a finely poised head of classic outline, covered with pale golden hair, and a pretty, impulsive, conflding girlishness of manner. The simple, methetic dress, cut away from the full, white



throat, and finished with a broad collar of white embroidery, its graceful folds fastened with a buckle of old silver, and its high puffed leeves, with broad, white cuffs, is a fair type of the style of gown she affects, and always has fashioned of pale gray, lavender, or white, "Why did I go on the stage?" she said.

"Thank you. Good day."

Up at the cisc of the Fark we fund a structure of the structure of Simply to earn my living, as I have explained afford to lose his week's salary. The managing editor retained inc. too, on my histand's return, and we worked together. I had no thought of the theatre then, and the footinghts had ro glamour for me. We were getting on nicely and happily when the break meanne and I had myself and my bely to take care of, naturally I turned to the stage as my best occupation. Some of my friends nivised me to go into opera, but my voice is so peculiar that I could only sing boys parts, and I objected to the costume. It is one thing to

vised me to go into opera, but my voice is so beculiar that I could only sing boys parts, and I objected to the costume. It is one thing to wear fights in Shake-peare's plays and another and a very different thing to wear them in comic opera. Then, too, I didn't care to think that I must always sing in light opera, and with my tener voice I feared that I might be obliged to do so, and so I chose the theatrical life instead."

"In what plays have you acted?"

"None at all. I never even recited a poora in public. I sang once in amateur opera in washington. The opera was "Paul and Virginia," and I sang the part of Paul. Oh, it is very different to sing as an amateur for charity before people who know you and are sure to be kind in their criticisms from coming before a New York andone as a professional here, where the best alont sets the standard of proficiency, and testing that upon your success depends your own and your child's daily bread."

"Why did you think of going out with

New York indicates as a professional here, where the best talent sets the standard of professions, and testing that upon your secess depends your own and your chird's daily threat."

"Why did you think of going out with Mine, Modeska, when you had never acted?"

"I have known her bervonally ever since I was Id years old, and she is my ideal of all that is beautiful, gitted, refined, delicate, artistic, and womaely in an actress. She fancical that I had talent, and she ceaved me to no with her for a year. After that year's experience I was to have gono into one of Mr. Frohman's companies, and under Mr. Belasco's tooching have made of myself all that I centil. When I determined to go on the states this last time my idea was to go into a stock company in a minor partiand on a small salary, and work my way up, but my advisers told me that the days for that sort of thing were over, and I must begin some other way. New, some of the people who have interviewed me have interpreted what I sand about my profession as being vory containent and aggressive. I don't mean to this like that, I do not know as yet what I can do. I have been studying with Ir. Leinseo from the very joundation of theatrical knowledge. I haven't learned a play or even a part of a play, but simply worked on volce building and the rudiments of dramatic action. I shall not study any more now until my play is selected from the two or three plays that are being written for me. The part I play will be a light emetional comedy part—a simple, partish described hearing, and also because I apprend to have my ambitious dreams. I hap to have a simple, pricish obstractor, and nothing heavy or very serious. I simil stady under Mr. Belasco until Detcher, when I make toy debut been now for the above the close on the part I play will be a light emetional comedy part—a simple of the above to the action in light, emethor do the area of the part of the way of the being so in deportation. For my how when he to old enough to fee the near of the part of the part of the pa

tion attempted between yourself and your hus band?

"No that is simply a fabrication. There is no trath whatever in it. There can be no preconciliation. I try to put that all out of my life now, and the memory of it will be banished, too, assoon as I have set myself right before on the world."

"And how is that to be done?"

"I do not can to talk of it now. Time will see instify it all. Many things are said in the serious set. They have meenly because so unital true. But I can say nothing, and in general state basis above the work in the work in the basis as to be the leading lady it is the basis have been very kind."

Mr. Februan says of his new star that intendisto mat together a very good compact of which she is to be the leading lady it is work intifies it, and is having two or throe, secrety says written, in which her part is offer his light, pathete, omotional order of which Fe and Food is a type. She will travel under her or name, receive a large salary and an interest seem, the profile commensurate with her worth. I k.

"I have never," says the manager, "star an enterprise that seemed to carry with it advance to many promises of success. Miert agers in ever ward of the country are anxiet oscerot becamid any conflict that if does as well artistically us? I feel sure that will from what I know of her talent, and if play is sathfartory, she will prove to be as i.g. b, manent an attraction as my other star, sothern. If her recent family troubles I not given her so great notoriety I sho have brought her out before this in a st company. Too great prominence is not can good to the star.

have brought her out before this in a st company. Too great prominence is not vantageous h any one member of such company.

Members of the profession are welcom Mrs. blane way containly to their racks, her cornectness of study and seriousness purpose recommend her to their regard very pretty and delicate tribute was ready her recently by Mr. Harrison of the "Pea. Pekin" consumy when also sat in a proscent box during the performance. When Mr. I rison was about to sing the verse in his toy song which receives most applause, and wils written of Mr. J. G. Blaine, Sr., he cauging limpse of Mrs. Blaine and suddenly par The orchesta paused, too, and then after senting to lir. Blaine,

SAMOAN BEAUTIES.

The Rule of the Village Queens, their tire, and their Graceful Bauces, the now and Col-From the Sacramento Report, The worsen still love to dress à la mr & G. R.

Eve. to nothing but the natural products: nativabush. Around their throats they, the rail-necklases formed of a dry scarlet berogerated shells sewed upon a strip of cloth. Some does out a frings made from the rib bones of a te cwne attached to this necklace, and often a dorguar boar's tisk forms a handsome though bo creament. Like their civilized sisters trate common belies will endure any amount our furnish and discomfort in order to be in the fajts. 3. By but, unlike taem, they enjoy leap year lieges all the time and exercise the ritition and choice, by time or for etc. nity, with f freedom from a susuicion of unmahlenlinger that

chesice, by this or for ete mix, with a freedom from a susuicion of unmaticinity see that The Sancan women, as a rule, are good I cannot him; but every village boasts its be reate by Tampo'lis the Samean name given to to me! have queer Generally she is the ruling B. N. B. own daughter, or one adopted by him, but from at all times a gri of high rank in the pl. He was sell, or in that of her purentage. It about ten first day of her instriment to the day, about ten first day of her instriment to the day about ten first day of her instriment to the day about ten ment for bad behavior which in quite near Fortimes was effected with a cittly she is vinddock, the queen of the place. It is she who te frangers or arrand in her town, make see verses for them, and personally sees to their eard entering them. A very from one rk, chil to the other, is she permitted to be thee, slight or her attendants. When abroad invariably accompanied by as many Death, youthful companions as are available fixing, service. They follow her in single die which, she goes. She heads all processions R. R. viets and takes the leading part in all "the Roper, or native dances."

vists and takes the leading part in all et Roper, or native dances.

Her attire on gain days is of the gaveth's Lord scription that her town can afford, and acknowlithing is ungruiging y sacrificed that can and quotathe glorification of her be small appendented I, It is sine, on these or asions who has nault wite to uphold the prestige of the town. It is when dressing for may ceremony that he formapears to have no will of her own. On such a consions, a long time before the compenhauer ment of the ceremonal, the old will D. B. take entire passession of her. On

other is a more thoughtful attitude. This Purhand amports this lost clows, while to check rests upon the Index diager of thand. Of all the graceful kamonn amore region to can compare with the dampiner of Partion in the Matania's most growing the chiefful Reacks, movements are so excutately graceful more and of such creaming motion that turoned more and natives affice have combined in name.

AN ENGLISH MINERVA. Summission of the de-Miss Ethel Montague, the Latest Execution.

tion Prize Winner. ast day of Under the system now in force in the begins on Ish colleges, by which the many imm are deex an instead are thrown open to worr and win-markable successes have been attain though the nat working of scholarsh G. F. R.

though the of scholars success is, a still higher mile stude among ferm of the half of the present of the half of the present of the present of the present of the present of the half of success is, of ton" con-still higher ships; the male studen mall men. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER,

la to get a

first division with marks deserving a principle of the convergence of hague was offered a Girion scholarship i years and the same year won the Somutherized chemistry price, as the result of the UXIC able by a Cambridge coint board examinations.

She passed in the I and on "Intermediate" received examination taking second class he estimated from the Intermediate of I

THE SHOES OF PANUOS HOMA on any

From the Nakiogan critic the Cuef In the front room of the second floo F. McC. callding at Ninth and E streets half a April 30, shoemakers peg and stich away from in Congress In the front room of the second floor. Mcc. building at Noth and E streets haif a April 30, shoemakers reg and stien away from m Congress till night. He at he says are not not the heart word of the saying are made Rel, and wonders in an in and leather that pear sars fell from under the rich formers of the latic from sould not from under the rich formers of the latic from could not John Grace, as Engineman by births theoath Grace discoursed in an interesting wayded Ansome of the teet he had seen and the sha, a few had made.

"There are two or three shops in Leftock the said." that make nearly all of the lan hour worn by the Engish aristoracy. I rem seen the making a pair of bail shoes for the Fursaion of Beatrice. She has a food something ill Barrison, mother's, the Queen. It was short and it of the intic. How manufer was a foor, and shim was out herhaps a dozen pairs a year.

"There what you might call boxed to the intic. How manufer was a foor, and shim was could never the dozen whether whose stood next to mine made nearly all of and had done so for years, I suppose her's that of ber is at least asix, and she wears a very sun The ble shoe, long and broad, with a low hee pienty of room at the toes. She has so out on the land of the shoe, long and broad, with a low hee pienty of room at the toes. She has so out on the land of the land of the shoe long and broad, with a low hee pienty of room at the toes. She has so out on the land of the shoe long and broad, with a low hee pienty of room at the toes. She has so out on the land of the shoe long and broad with a low hee pienty of room at the toes. She has so out on the land of the shoe long and broad with a low heeping of the land of the land of the land of the shoe long and broad with a low heeping of boots for the Duchess of Manchester, y a great horsewoman and the Buchess of a want borough, who is said to have the smallessee.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The next department to be investigated by the Cor missioners of Accounts, after their examination into the ment of Public Parks, of which Mr. Barker, one of the ince this department was "shook up" by an investigation. The plan of its operations is somewhat primitive three of the four Commissioners working gratuitensty for the city (though for no very well-defined resear), while the President of the Board gets \$4,000, the Secretary \$4.000 the bookkeeper \$2,300, and the property clerk \$3.0 Ga year. The department costs allogether \$1,000,000 a year, and a good parties of the sessions of the Board is taken up with the imposition of lines on park pelicemen, which aggregate a considerable amount -inore, it is elaimed, than the City Treasurer ever gets credit for. It is that fetall of the department which the Commissioners of Accounts expect to inquire into mest particularly, and several of the rout smen are to be called to establish what is the percest je of com-plaints and what is the standard of thes.

Richard Croker will not return from Alken, South arolina, where he is stopping, before the middle of April. He has been suffering from the effects of micetine poison, through excessive smoking, and to a sufferer from such a cause relief comes slowly. Mr. Croker is, however, feeling much better in health than he did before leaving New York. He will be here in time to par ticipate in Mayor Grant's May-day appointments.

A number of Republican district leaders have united n an application to President Harrison for the appointment as Surveyor of this Port of John Wesley Jacobus. and his chances of receiving it are good. A reason ed-vanced in support of his candidature is that he is en-utied to such recognition from the number of times he has, recently, run as a candidate. Mr. Jacobus was de feated for Sheriff in 1885; for Assemblyman in 1886, and for Sheriff again in 1888. If defeat at the polis is to secure Federal recognition from Passident Harrison, there are other Republicans who can, with adva. age, now brush up their claims. John C. O'Connor was defeated for President for the Board of Alderien in 1884, in 1885, and in 1887. Louis F. Gos-bel was defeated for Civil Justice in 1875, for County Clerk in 1878, and for Register in 1888. Thomas J. Rush has been defeated in the Twenty-fourth district four times during the past five years for Alderman and

been defeated three times for Alderman, and John Simpson three times for Assemblyman. It is the gen-eral rule in politics to bestow important places unon "hose whom the voters have favored, not on those they nave rejected. nave rejected.

Righteen hundred and eighty-nine is one of those years wherein the people of New York are to choose no Coroner. There are four Coroners one of whom is elected in one year and three of whom are elected in the year following. In the third year there is no elec-tion. A bill is to be offered in the Legislature reducing the number of Coroners to three, to be elected succes-

sively one each year, and transferring most of the

utine duties of the office to the Board of Health.

Assemblyman, and in the Sixth Charles Megronigle has

The Young Men's Democratic Club, which meets in one of the pariors of the Hoffman House, has endorsed a bill before the Legislature for a spring election, to be held on the first Tuesday in April, 1800, for Mayor, President of the Board of Aldermen, and District Aldermen, who are to take office on Jan. 1, 1801. A Comptroller is also to be elected in April, 1890, but he will not assume office until January, 1891, and is to hold affice up to June 1, 1804. The Mayor and others elected in 1890 are to go out of office June 1, 1802, and are to be succeeded by men elected in 1892. This measure, like all changes of electoral law tried-1870-they ushered in the unbridled rule of the Tweed Ring, the excesses of which culminated in its overthrow-at a fall election-eighteen months later. t seems to be the notion of reformers that if they can emplicate and confuse the citizens sufficiently, great the Young Men's Democratic Club has passed a resolution favoring the Spring Election bill, it cannot be said that all its members are in favor of it, since many were absent at the meeting, and a considerable number voted to approve the bill without any notion that it would, or could, ever become a law.

A question having arisen as to the acceptance, by the Estimate and Aportionment, of the item of payment by the Corporation Counsel to De Lancey Nicoll. as a retainer in the market investigation, it is said that, objections raised to the payment by the Foard of Esti-

in November. The delegation now stands six Demo-erats to one Republican, and there is no fear but that, even in the event of a triangular fight, the Democrata will hold the six districts which they now have. The one district which is in doubt is that represented by Senator Van Cott (Republican). In the election of last November 18,000 Democratic votes were cast in Mr.

Inauguration on the 1st of January in Albany, when David B. Illil, good Democrat that he is was installed for three years more in the chair of Clinton, Marcy, and Illden, do not begrudge the Republicans the good time which they expect to have at the inaugural of President | He Harrison in Washington. But the position of the Mug-wumps regarding inaugurations, as other matters, is indeed deplorable. Nowhere throughout the country has there been an installation in which they could participate. Democrats have rejoiced, and Republicans have been exuitant, but the poor Mugwamps have been denied a share in the festivities of either, and they have had to go about in a melancholy and lonesome sort of way, without being able to squeeze any loy out of an election which was full of lively leatures.

It is not probable that Assemblyman Creamer's reso intion for a reapportionment of the State will get further recollections of famous plunners. A correthe Judiciary Committee of the Assembly, but attention cannot be too frequently called to the fact that representatives of the people of New York State in the Legislature are chosen on the basis of what the popula-Legislature are coosen on the basis of what the popula-tion was in 1875, fourteen years ago. Under this in-iquitous evasion of the Constitution of the State, 75,000 effizens of New York and Brooklyn are actually dis-franchised and deprived of any voice in the making of the laws to which they must conform.

The German Democratic Committee of New York, who than they are in October and November, when a political campaign is in progress, have given no sign of their in-tentions for 1880. Last year, with many predictions of great strength and following, they combined all the dis-puting German-American organizations into one, at the head of which they put William Steinwar. The move-ment was rich in its promise of great results, so much so that Mr. Steinway was put on the National Democratic Committee to represent the State of New York, and his position was afterward taken by Mr. Herman Oelricha, while a special German bursau under the auspices of this committee was opened in connection with the National Democratic Headquarters. Everything went well until a few weeks before election. Then the or ganization split, one of its members being nominated for Coroner by Tammany Hall and another for Ceroner by the County Democracy. The organization exercised no influence in municipal matters and if the German Bureau sided Mr. Cieveland, it must have done so in Bureau aided Mr. Caveland, it must have done so in such a way as to leave no trace of its work in the official ratures. Prackety what the German Beinocrass will do this year is not set clear but if they will ioin in the work of other Beinocraft organizations not composed of German Americans exclusively, they will do a very sensible thing.

Staten island, known legally as hickmond county. forms port of the bifth Senatorial district of this city, represented in Albany by Col. Michael C. Murphy. In 1854 there were 8,300 votes polled on States Johns. last part the total exceeded 19.60. It was one of the few counties of the State wherein Cleveland received more votes than lith. It gave a Democratic majority of 1,656 on Previous, and of 1.22 on Governor, should the Senatorial election be close, the vote of States Island may determine the result.

Rich In Years

Stephen Meek, a cousin of James K. Polk, and a noted pioneer and trapper of the Facilit coust and Rocky Mountains died in buott Valley, Cat. recettly, at the age of by years. by years.
Levi Stewart of Milton, Ga., is nearly is years of age, and enjoys the company of a clock whose tick he has listened to for over lifty three years.
Thomas Thompson of So kport. Nass, who died recently at the axe of Ds. was a sailor during the war of ISI., was captured while a privatecraman, and served a term in Dartimor prison.
Sallie Builer of Gregan's district, Alpharetta, Ga., died on Sunday at the age of 50.

She Did Not Meet Them.

Caller ito Mrs. You Moulten:—Did your trip to Honoicit Learnt you, do you think!

Mrs. You Moulten-Yes, think it did Honoicit is delightful socially, but I yent out very list!

'Aller Did you see any of the Canniba.

Mrs. You Moulten-No: but I met most of the old familles, and heart the Cannibas spoken of as delightful

beable. As I said, however, I went out yery little.

INTERESTING TURF EVENTS

INSIDE FEATURES OF THE SALE OF THE STALLION RELL ROY

An Innovation on the Conditions of Racing

Stakes. The Owners of Proctor Rnuts After Poturity Porteins. Western Cracks. The trotting world is still talking about the sale of Bell Boy for \$51,000. Not since Mr. Shults of Bros. byn puld \$28,000 for Panconst. three years ag a has the sale of a tretting stallion aroused such general interest. Some predict that competition among bree-lers for fine stock will yet send the price of a single horse up to \$100,000. On the evening of the day when Maud S, lowered the record to 2:09%, at Cleveland, bearing Jay-Lre-nee's 2:10 made on the previous day at Providence, Mr. Vanderbilt received at least one offer of \$100,000 for the mare, but he refused to sell her for that price, knowing that she would be used for exhibition and speculative purposes. That offer was unin America, if not in the world. The sale of Bell Boy was marked by inside features of interest which are thus described by Mr. Hamfiton Bushey of the Turr. Field and Farm. who was on the ground taking notes: "The ball was finally put in notion by an offer of \$30,000 from Franklin, Pa., the home of St. Bel. Pale motion by bids from Nashville, the home of Alto. The owners of the brothers and sisters of Bell Boy simply yielded to a natural desire of Bell Boy simply yielded to a natural desire to help along the sale. The last bid from Nashville was \$50,000, and then Mr. Judson H. Clark raised the price to \$51,000. At this particular time Mr. S. A. Browne wanted it distinctly understood that under his contract he was suitled to breed five mares lives for 1889 and for 1890. Mr. Clark remarked that he did not understand that Mr. Browne's contract extended to 1890, and the withdrew his lid of \$51,000. The auctioneer called for other offers, and none being made, T. C. Jefferson, who acted for the syndicate, said to Mr. Clark that he would guarantee Mr. Browne \$2,500 for the five seasons claimed for 1890, and this sum could be deducted from the purchase price, provided that Mr Clark renewed his bid of \$51,000. Mr. Clark nodded assent, and the horse was knocked down to him. The strange part of the transaction is that the Nashville bid of \$50,000 should not have been preferred to the Elmira bid of \$51,000. Less \$2,500. In other words, the sydicate guaranteed \$2,500 to secure an advance of \$1,000, thus shouldering a clean loss of \$1,500. The only reasonable explanation to be offered is that the Nashville bid was actually in behalf of the syndicate. Mr. Judson H. Clark is the proprietor of the Genesee Valley Stock Farm at Elmira, New York, and his pariner in the purchase of Bell Boy is Mr. George H. Hopper, who has a farm at Unionville, near Cleveland. Ohio. Mr. Hopper is a member of the Standard Oil Company, and he was represented at Lexington by his son. If we deduct the \$30,000 guaranteed for service fees for 1880 from the \$48,500 realized for liel Boy, we have an actual risk of \$15,500. Bell Boy will remain at Versailles, Ky., this season to fill his ongagements. to help along the sale. The last bid from Nash-

Secretary J. G. K. Lawrence's new handicap on the basis of time records is an innovation in the conditions of racing stakes, and as such t is giving rise to considerable comment, which is generally favorable to the originator. It is called the Time Test Stakes, and will be run at called the Time Test Stakes, and will be run at the Coney Island Jockey Club's June meeting. It is for all ages, at six furiones, \$1.250 added; three-year-olds and upward which during 1885 or 1889 have not won \$5.000, not having a record of 1:17, allowed 10 founds; all ber-es having a record of 1:15, 5 pounds extra. Two other new stakes are the thood-by Stakes, for two-year-olds, with \$1.000 added, three-quarters of a mile, and the Stirrip Cup, a handleap sweepstakes for three-year-olds and upward, with \$1.500 added, one mile and a half. Entries close April 1.

A letter from Louisville in the St. Louis Republic says: "Proctor Knott is taking his daily trot around the straw walk of the stable, the weather being a little too cool for track exereise. He is in excellent condition, has a good appetite, and loke as hard and fit as any colt possibly could this early in the senson. Bryant is determined to start him in the Two Thousand Stakes at Nashville, notwithobjections raised to the payment by the Poard of Estimate and Apportionment of Mr. Nicoll are: first, that Mr. Beekman has already eight assistants, any one of whom or ideperform the duties which now devolve on Mr. Nicoll; and second, that Mr. Nicoll being the attorney of the marketment in a proceeding still pending in a Supreme Court, and wherein the city is defendant, a disqualified from appearing for the city in an investigation which his clients in the Sapreme Court such have instigated and demanded in order to establish their rights in the other tribunal. The District Attorney's office has a volume of business, about twelve times as great as that of the Corporation Counsel's office, but neither Col. Fellows nor either of his predecessors—Nartine, Giney, Peckham, or McKeon—asked for extra counsel to be retained at the expense of the city.

Seven State Senators are to be chosen from this city in November. The delegation now stands six Democrats to one Republican, and there is no fear but that, even in the event of a triangular fight, the Democrats will hold the six districts which they now have. The will be for the part of the corporation when he startes in the Sapreme Court sould be retained at the expense of the city.

Seven State Senators are to be chosen from this city in November. The delegation now stands six Democrats to one Republican, and there is no fear but that, even in the event of a triangular fight, the Democrats will put the an intunction against those only received about 70 per cent, of the inture of Island last September.

A letter from Nashville in the Spirit furnishes quarter at about a 2:00 gait with 135 pounds up and his mouth pulled wide open. His actions York city sends a solid Democratic delegation to Washington, and there would seem to be no good reason why it should not send a solid Democratic delegation to the Albany Senute as well.

The Democrats having enjoyed the feativities of an old use them in his exercise as if he was, arried in his present form, and seems to improve daily. His legs appear to be sound, and he does not use them in his exercise as if he was afraid of them. He has apparently increased both in height and length. I also saw Terra C tha galloping round the track. He has never looked so well as now. He positively looks great, and from present appearances I am facilized to believe that the animal that wins the Suburban will have to extend his need just a little further than Terra Cotta. In his work he skims over the ground in light and ality style, as if he was afraid he would leave inversesions of his looks in ground in light and ally style, as I he was straid he would leave introcessions of his looks in the soil. I do not mean to say that he is a final to put his feet down, for he sait; int is dees it in such a buoyant, etherial way as to convince all observers that his racing days are not near over."

The recent death of the veteran turfite, Mr. Edward Brayton of England, has awakened spondent of the Sporting World says that "In his time Mr. Brayten was one of the highest operators on that ever-fascinating hold of turf speculation, and when Cu-se Tete won the Grand National for him he took something like £39,000 out of the ring. On Tem feed in the Derby of 1863 Mr. Brayley would have won £100,000, and he stood to win £50,000 over Duke of Beaufort in the Derby of 1863. Indeed, to read of the planging on the English that twenty, thirty years ago makes one think of fairy takes. The late Mr. Carew stood to win £180,000 over Old Robert for a Derby, a cost that had been himsy tried. When Thormanhy won the Derby Mr. Merry's winnings wore £100,000, and Mr. Naylor insided a similar amount when Macarion pulled of the Derby of 1863. What that prince of plangers, the brilliant but sadly unfortunate Marquis of Hastings, won at times is marvellous. Mr. William Wright, who was one of the Commissioners for Lecturer, has hanging in one of his rooms a check drawn by him for £70,000, on the back of which is the endersement. Hastings, Such was plunging; but it no ionger is. speculation, and when Casso Tete won the

A correspondent of the Spirit of the Times says; "The Duke of Portland has this merit and that is he generally makes known his intentions, respecting his own horses, long lefore the events are to come off. This is his latest, and I cannot see why he does not have a latest, and I cannot see why he does not have a good chance of winning in the majority of his entitles. For Donovan, the Prince of Wales Stakes, at Leftester, and the Two Thousandt for Aryshire, the Rival Stakes, at Kennton Park; for Santolina, who is built stater to Donovan, the Brocklestey Stakes, and for his petical Johnny Morgan, the Librolinshire Stakes. His Grace has thus far been very fortunate in his yentures, being the largest winner in lass, and if all is true that I hear, he may safely be credited with a sung fortune in 1883.

Westward the race horse makes his way. Tho Overland Park Club of Denver, recently organized as a permanent racing organization, with grounds, improvements, tracks, and facilities second to no association in the country, will hold a spring meeting May 15 to 25, and offer \$8,300 in stakes and purses. The programme will include running trotting, and pacing races, but the meeting will not be what is commonly known as a mixed meeting. The running races will be on a serarate mile track expressly and exclusively made for running thousand acquaity as gold as the trotting track.

Great breeding farms are growing apace. The latest is a company with a capital stock of \$250,000, which is being formed at Clafksof \$250,000, which is being formed at Clarks-ville. Tenn, for the breeding of trotting horses at Buenaventine larm. Dr. S. E. Culley of Terronto one of the leading breeders of Can-ada, is interested in the company. M. Hender-son has soid to the Hermitage stud the chest-nut mare Lady Story, by Mambrino Patchet, darn by Imp. Highlander, and a Wednewood coil out of Lady Story. If M. Anderson has soid to M. Henderson a yearing flay by Mc-Curdy's Hambletorius, damby General George B. Thomas, and to M. M. Gardner a flity by the same sire, dam by Trouble.